NEW YORK, SUNDAY, JANUARY 1, 1893 .- COPYRIGHT, 1892, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION. stirred up considerable feeling here, and it is looked upon as the true reason of Cleveland's opposition to Mr. Murphy.

Mr. Murphy's friends are going into ancient history, and ask what experience Mr. Cleveland had for the office of Governor when his name was brought forward in 1882. At that time his fitness and experience for the office were questioned by Daniel Manning and the other leaders of the Albany Regency. Mr. Manning saw fit to make the proposition of a compromise. He suggested that Mr. Cleveland accept the nomination of Lioutenant-Governor, and intimated that he did not think that Mr. Cleveland came up to the requirements of the office. Mayor Cleveland rigorously resented this reflection upon him, and caused to be sent out from the Mayor's office at Buffalo a news despatch that he would accept only the "first place or nothing." This statement was sent broadcast, and with it the friends of Mr. Cleveland declared they would fight Daniel Manning or the Cleveland delegates from the west end of the State would bot the Convention. The Buffalo Courier did not favor Mr. Cleveland's nomination until it was forced to. It shared the opinion of the Albany Regency as to Mr. Cleveland's fitness and experience for the office. There was no organized sentiment for Mr. Cleveland in Buffalo. About this time ex-Liout. Gov. Dorsheimer came to Buffalo, his home. He consulted with Mr. Cleveland's fitness and experience for the office. There was no organized sentiment for Mr. Cleveland in Buffalo. About this time ex-Liout. Gov. Dorsheimer came to Buffalo, his home. He consulted with Mr. Cleveland's fitness and experience was against them, and it must be relegated to the rear and a new issue raised. He advised that the issue that "no candidate for Governor had over deep nominated west of the Genesee River" should be the plan of battle, in order to create public sentiment for Clevelands into line for him. Cleveland's friends followed Dorsheimer's advise and had resolutions passed at meeting favorable to Cleveland held in eve

ALL EUROPE MAKING FORECASTS OF THE REPUBLICS PUTURE.

Most of Them Are Full or Gloom-Promoters of Revolution Active in Every Province-Anti-Republicans, However, Are Split Into Many Factions-The "Savior of the Country" Is Still Undiscovered -Arrests of Agitators Likely to Ocear Soon-The Exact Cause of the Baron de Reinach's

Beath Not Yet Ascertained by Chemists tanis. Dec. 31.-It is a vague but a safe prophecy to say that the year which will dawn to-morrow will be a year of great events in France. All Europe has been making foreeasts this week of what fate has immediately in store for the French people. The pictures which are drawn in other capitals are most of them glooms. London critics such as the Tomes persist fredeclaring that it will be a year of blood, and that a new reign of terror is at hand. St. Petersburg alone seems to take a hopeful view of the outlook for Russia's re-

The events of the last few days, while in some respects ominous, do not shake the confidence I expressed in this correspondence week ago that the crisis is at least postponed Public massion is cooling down a little for the time being, and the popular mind is in a more nalytical mood. There is no tendency toward indifference or condonation of public crime. and the penalties which the people's verdict will inflict will not to less severe because delayed. The great danger lies in the fact that the utmost advantage will be taken of the national scandal by the enemies of the republic.

This week's events furnish the gravest evi dence of the existence of a carefully prepared campaign against the present form of govern-The propaganda of revolution has been introduced in every province and every viliage in France. The mothods are the same everywhere. It is impossible to explain the reports which come in from the whole country by any arguments of the natural effects of coincidence. The Monarchists, the Beactionists, the Boulangists, and the Socialists have everywhere joined hands. They preach revolution almost openly. They would tear down the Government or the people in power, which is the ame thing in the eyes of the masses.

Drive out this Government of thieves," is the war cry which the promoters of revolution are putting into the mouths of the people. Everywhere, save in Paris itself, has this work been going on for the past week. A different policy has apparently been designed or the capital. Sedition is not openly preached here except in a few newspapers. The work in Paris is being done in the Socialist and other organizations of the workingmen. There is a disposition in many places on the part of the votaries of revolt to openly adopt the name of Revolutionists. Such language as was used at the meeting at Montmartre on Thursday is not uncommon. Citizen Camelinat, an ex-Communist, holdly advocated repeating the attempt of 1871. M. Guesde ommended that different sections of Socialists in Paris should unite for a determined revolution and a "march on the Elysees." Various organizations of revolutionists have tee of Public Safety." which shall organize a march against the Chambers on the reopen-Ing of Parliament.

All this would be terribly alarming if the enemies of the republic had in view a single object. The or in they can agree upon. however, is the Sverthrow of the present regime. The rope now tugging at the pedestal of Government would, as soon as it had dragged it from its present position, separate into a dozon strands, pulling in as many directions. The statue of Liberty would fall into the dust, and Auarchy would reign. The French people know this. They will not bathe Paris in blood again for the sake of punishing a few score of perildious rulers. There may be uprisings and incidental bloodshed, but there will be no great revolt in France until there is a definite popular object in view beyond the overthrow of existing institutions.

So far the anti-republican agitation confines itself to attacking public officials, guilty and innocent alike. Bonapartists and Reactionists incidentally advocate their pet projects but there is no sign of popular response. Time will develop the second portion of the plot. if one exists. The necessary "savier of the country" is still undiscovered. France has been known to make a national hero of a man in a week. Perhaps some such plan is now contemplated.

The Government has taken no open steps toward the suppression of sedition agitations. It will probably be compelled to do so or suffer ter.ible consequences. The violent counsels of a revolutionary leader will almost surely inflame large numbers of Socialists and An prenists into open revolt unless the movement is checked. There is nothing to fear in the present situation from the intelligent masses, but the Government cannot afford to risk the effect of a series of minor revolts. street riots, and dynamite outrages.

Two weeks ago, when the situation became critical, the Prefects of all the provinces were summoned to Paris, as cabled to THE SUN. and had instructions from Minister Loubet as to the course in dealing with popular demonstraare. there is good reason for believing that ternment is keeping well posted regarding the new agitation, and it would not be surprising if some exemplary arrests were

The most intense public interest is still manifested in the manner of Baron de Reinach's taking off. A week ago I cabled, on the authority of one of the chemists making investigation, that Reinach was killed by subtle poison not yet identified, that was prof ably swallowed several hours before death. Four days later an inspired denial of this report appeared in a Government newspaper with the statement that Baron de Reinacl died a natural death. Dr. Brouardel, who was named as authority, now denies that he authorized the denial. The admitted facts

No natural cause of death could be discov Tests for mineral poisons brought no result. The chemists after an exhaustive ex-amination became convinced that death was caused by a vegetable poison se subtle that it could not be identified so long after death. The conditions of the organs led The Sun's informant of a week ago to the conclusion that the action the poison did not begin till several hours after being swallowed. The circumstances of death also indicated that the end was painless. The work is now all to be done over again by fresh experts, so the final conclusion will not be known for some weeks. The Pan-ama scandal has an infinite variety of side shows. One of the most interesting names appearing on the stubs of Panama checks drawn on the corruption fund is that of Prince S. who is well known on the French turf, and is connected with a prominent racing society. appears that he received in checks 150,000 france for his good offices on behalf of the company. This Prince lives very successfully on his wits. One of his most lucrative operations is worth describing. He heard that his wife had as a lover Duke C of the French royal family. An inquiry agent reported that he had discovered their rendezyous in the Avenue Dantin. Prince S. se-

and made a sudden visit to the spartments.

They found with the lady, not the Duke, but WHAT MAS 1893 FOR FRANCE? the Paris Prefect of Police, Monzieur R. The subordinate policeman asked his chief what he should do. "Do your duty." was the laconic response. Accordingly the warrant was endorsed with the result of the search in the usual way and handed to the Prefect in his

official capacity. Prince 8, then called on that officer and informed him of his intention to expose and ruin him: he was willing however, to compromise on a cash basis, and the sum he named was 400,000 francs. A bargain was nade on these terms and the case never wen into the courts.

SAYS THE BANK'S NOT SAFE.

The State Proceeds Against the Security Mutual Bank,

Superintendent Charles M. Preston of the State Banking Department says that the business of the Security Mutual Bank of S Union square is being carried on in a fraudulent manner. Treasurer C. H. Unverzagt of the Security Mutual Bank says that Mr. Preston's statement is untrue, and that, any way, about the only depositor the bank has got is himself, and if he is using the bank's money frauduently it's his own.

Yesterday Deputy Attorney-General William . Lardner obtained from Justice Lawrence in the Supreme Court an order compelling the bank to appear on Thursday and show cause why a receiver should not be appointed for it. The complaint on which he obtained the order was an affidavit made by Superintendent was incorporated on April 20, 1891, under the Building and Loan law: that it was examined on Nov. 10, 1802, by his order, and was found to be in an unsafe condition and being fraudulantly conducted. The total deposits were \$12,857.01. It had paid in salaries \$0,525.05.

lently conducted. The total deposits were \$12,857.01. It had paid in salaries \$0,525.05. It had spent \$1,080.80 for turniture and \$35 for Treasurer's expenses. Its assets consisted of \$1,550 in money lonned. It had paid its depositors \$3,080.15 and owed them \$1,305.00 it had no funds to loan and no funds to carry on business with.

In addition, its last report to the Banking Department was fraudulent, or else the books of the bank were wrong. Summing it up, the Superintendent said that the whole thing was badly managed; that while there were supposed to be six directors who carried on the business, it had all been turned over to the Treasurer contrary to law. The Deputy Attorney-General said that he didn't know anything against the bank in addition to what Superintendent Preston swore to.

Judge Lawrence's order was served on Treasurer, Unverzagt yesterday afternoon while a Sux reporter was questioning him. At first the Treasurer said that the whole trouble was because he had failed to pay a bill of \$50 for examining the affairs of the bank. The Banking Department, he said, was a department of extertion. They went to work and had a law passed last winter which made building and loan associations pay the department for official examinations, and gave the department a right to examine as often as it wanted to. Later the Treasurer said that the word bank in the time that is in violation of the Constitution and that it must be changed.

According to the statement made by Treasurer Loverzagt the Security Mutual Bank has never amounted to much as a business institution, because the State Banking Department, heads so the State Banking Department has been jumping in it since it started. He has determined to drive all such concerns that use the word bank out of business. There are a great many building and loan associations in the State using the word in their iffies. When the Security Mutual Started in business, the Treasurer said thore were promises of \$100.000 in deposits, but the Superintendent did not amount to any

indictment was found on Sept. 18, 1886, on the strength of charges made by E. W. Wana-maker of Red Bank, N. J., and Jerome Yates &

maker of Red Bank, N. J., and Jerome Yates & Co., grocers, of this city. Mr. Wanamaker stated that Carr had stolen \$1.000 which he had intrusted to him, and Yates & Co. proved that Carr had \$4.934.86 of their money. Carr did business ostensibly as a broker at 36 Pine street under the name of Alfred Carr & Co. The company was a partner known as Ed. M. Newburn. Carr pretended to set out for Europe when his embezzlements became likely to leak out, and his friends, who didn't know that they had been swindled by him, gave him a send-off at which wine flowed. He went to Hoston instead of abroad.

When Mme. Laouche (Elia Moss) was arrested some years ago for keeping a bucket shop, she said Carr did her business for her, but he showed that his relations with her were legitimate and escaped prosecution.

HAWLEY CHAPMAN'S ESTATE. Prospective Heirs Ask for the Appointment of a Receiver.

An action has been begun in the Supreme Court by the heirs of George M. Chapman, who left a life estate in his \$400,000 worth of realty to his son Hawley, to have a receiver appointed of the property. There are twenty-three houses in this city. most of them mortgaged. The will of Georgo M. Chapman, who died on Sept. 30, 1887, made Hawley executor. It is Sept. 30, 1887, made Hawley executor. It is alloged that he has taken no care of the estate, and has allowed \$17,000 in taxes to accumulate against the property in this city.

For about a year and a half Hawley Chapman, who was an actor under the name of Geoffrey Hawley, has been at a sanitagium at Whitestone, undergoing treatment for mental disorder. His wife, Cora, lives at 354 West Fifty-sixth street. He has no children, and, as it is claimed that if he dies without issue the property will revert to his father's estate, the father's heirs are anxious for the preservation of the property. of the property.
Some time ago Mrs. Cora Chapman was shot by her husband's nurse, named Scarvant, in Brooklyn, and for days death was feared.

HIS WIDOW GOT SOME OF THE ESTATE. She Had Been Ostracized by Her Husband's Family Because of Her Past Life.

WILKESBARRE, Dec. 31.-The widow of the late "Mac" Shoemaker, who died here last spring, received to-day a check for \$30,000 from the executors of his estate in settlement of a suit entered by her for her dower in

Mrs. Shoemaker was formerly known as house of ill fame when Shoemaker, who was rich, formed her acquaintance. He fell in love with her and proposed to make her his wife. His family strenuously objected, but he married her. Social ostracism followed, and young Shoemaker became a confirmed drunkard. His wife was not allowed to attend the funeral. Her conduct after the marriage was above reproach, and when she entered suit for her dower the Shoemaker family negotiated the settlement.

There Was a Cause for It. celebrated divine sat at his breakfast table last Christmas morning, his face beaming with joy. His wife congratulated him on his cheerful

oountenance and inquired the cause. "Santa claus called on me." he said, "and I have good cause for joy." "Do teil!" exclaimed every one present, and he took from his pocket the Christmas present of a friend—a Caw's "Dashaway" fountain pen. Acherusof voices sang out; "What a good Caw's for joy." The minister's sermon that Christmas morning made many converts to the good Caw's. Caw's lak and Yen Co. 104 Broadway.—Am.

CLEVELAND AND MURPHY.

MR. JOHN BIGKLOW FINDS THE PRES-IDENT'S ELECT PRONUNCIAMENTO INDISCREET.

It Was a Grand Opportunity-of Keepin Stient-Necessary Effects of Such a Statement. Whether Mr. Murnhy to Elected Senator or Not-The Machine with Many Hends and the Machine with One Hend-Mr. Murphy a College-bred Man Who Has Made a Fortune and Who Was a Priend and Confident of Samuel J. Tilden.

A reporter of THE SUN asked Mr. John Bigelow. Gov. Tilden's Secretary of State and executor, whom he found in his library in Gramercy Park, what he thought of Mr. Cleveland's

pronunciamento against Mr. Murphy.
"It reminds me," said Mr. Bigelow, "of the remark which Cousin, the eminent French philosopher, made when Pio Nono issued his amous encyclical against the Scientists in 1864: 'What a grand opportunity the Holy Father has lost -of keeping silont.' It is practically giving public notice to all the friends of Mr. Murphy and Senator Hill that he regards them as hostiles. It is also, what is far worse in a ber of the Legislature that none who votes for House or any favors at the hands of the President elect. As the duty of selecting Senators in Congress has been confided by the Constitution of our State to its legislative bodies, and not to the President, many will think it would have been more decorous to leave to his friends and partisans the business of pelting Mr. Murphy.

"Should Mr. Murphy be elected to the Senate-the probabilities of which this blow beow the belt is rather calculated to increase than diminish-Mr. Claveland will find himeither prove disloyal to his party, which has just given him such a flattering expression o its partiality, and refuse to recognize either of the New York Senators as Democrats in selecting his aids for carrying on the Government, or he will be compelled to capitulate to them; neither a very dignified position for our Chief Magistrate to occupy. If, on the other hand, Mr. Murphy for any cause should decline to be a candidate, the depreciatory, not to say insulting, torms in which Mr. Cleveland denounces his candidature can hardly contribute to the selection of a candidate likely to be any more acceptable to him.

In thus wantonly taking the field in person against Mr. Murphy, I think Mr. Cleveland has exposed himself unnecessarily to the suspicion of wishing to interfers with the independence of the Legislature; of designing to exert an undue and corrupting influence over its partiality, and refuse to recognize either of

cion of wishing to interfere with the independence of the Legislature: of designing to exert an undue and corrupting influence over that body; a suspicion that would be no less unfortunate for his personal reputation than unfavorable to the ends he sought to accomplish by it. I am not aware that anything worse than this has ever been imputed to Mr. Murphy by his most implacable enemics. They say that he is the head of the State machine, but that is at least a machine with many heads. Mr. Cleveland, on the other hand, takes as if he were proposing to erect himself into a machine with a single head. There is safety in numbers, they say, and if we must have a machine, let it at least be a polycephalic rather than a monocephalic machine.

"The fact is," said Mr. Elgelow, after a pause. "the opposition to Murphy does not arise from any apprehension that he will not vote and act sourcely with his party on all questions of public policy, but that he may refuse to cooperate with Mr. Cleveland in what seems to be the only intelligible purpose of this interview to proclaim—the putting under the bun of the Administration all who, like Mr. Murphy, discountenanced Mr. Cleveland's renomination for the Presidency. I think Mr. Cleveland has taken a course calculated rather to increase than to diminish the difficulties of getting proscriptive nominations confirmed."

turn out indifferent schol ask if Mr. Cleveland can I lastic graduation papers.

voice:

FOR EDWARD MURPHUFOR SENATOR.

Lewis County's Democratic Committee En-

Lowville. Dec. 31 .- A largely attended meet-

county was held at Lowville to-day to discuss

the political situation. The committee was

unanimously in favor of the candidacy of Ed-

Schraub, was accepted without a dissenting

tory won for the cause of the people and good govern-

ment in November, extend to the President elect Grover Cleveland, and through him to the Democratic party in the State and nation, their congratulations.

assuring him of their loyal devotion to the cause o

people the benefits of popular free government upon the lines so well defined in the great party platform

MURPHY THE MAN.

Ex-Congressman Felix Compbell on the Sen-

storial Situation.

Ex-Congressman Felix Campbell is one o the honored Democrats in Brooklyn and one of Hugh McLaughlin's closest personal and no-

litical friends. He was approached yesterday

by an anti-snapper and treated to a tirade against the election of Edward Murphy, Jr., to

Mr. Campbell listened quietly until his visi-

NIAGARA FALLS, Dec. 31.—The receipts of im-

ports from Canada at the Custom House at the

port of Suspension Bridge, N. Y., one of the

most important entry ports in the country, for

The Very Best Thing

To do when delirium tremens is coming on it to go to the Keeley Institute, White Plains N. Y. Call or write for terms.—Adv.

Perfect readbed, four tracks. See cars elegant per-vice, guick time, and Grand Central Station—all by the New York Central—ads.

tor had finished his abuse of the leader of the

the Senatorship.

amend His Candidacy.

Then you think Mr. Cleveland ought not to

amount to anything at all. he said: they were almply to cover the objection to the use of the word wank."

Some time ago. Mr. Unverzagt said, he was indicted for doing a banking business against the law. The officials at the District Attorney's office had been trying ever since to find out what law he had violated, but they had not succeeded. He had tried to induce them to bring him to trial, he said, but they would not bring him to trial, he said, but they would not bring him to trial, he said, but they would not bring him to trial, he said, but they would not succeeded. He had tried to induce them to bring him to trial, he said, but they would not succeeded. He had tried to induce them to bring him to trial, he said, but they would not succeeded. He had tried to induce them to bring him to trial, he said, but they would not succeeded. He had tried to induce them to bring him to trial, he said, but they would not succeeded. He had tried to induce them to bring him to trial, he said, but they would not succeeded. He had tried to induce them to bring him to trial, he said, but they would not succeeded. He had tried to induce them to bring him to trial, he said, but they would not succeeded. He had tried to induce them to have and express his preference for a candidate, but this is exactly what Mr. Cleveland has not done publicly at least. On the other hand, it does not seemily so or publicly at least. On the other hand, it does not seemily so or publicly at least. On the other hand, it does not seemily so or prudent to take, or, rather, to make, a public occasion to say things of another candidate which must rendered them. Still more difficult its it to justify the use of such language about a candidate who occupies now and has occupied for make, a public occasion to say things of another candidate which must rendered to take.

Alfred Carr, who was arrested on Friday in Boston, where he was doing business as a stock broker, upon his arrival here yesterday was held in \$7.500 bail on an indictment charging him wit

to dispense with the cooperation of such men as Mr. Murphy and his friends, seems to me a rather dangerous experiment for a new Administration.

Mr. Murphy is not an illiterate or uneducated man, as Mr. Cleveland would seem to imply. On the contrary, he is the graduate of a college, an advantage of which, whatever it may be worth. I believe Mr. Cleveland does not boast, and which probably not over half offiall the gentlemen who have occupied seats in the United States Senate since our Government was organized ever enjoyed. He has had the wit to amass a comparatively early period of life. The people of Troy, among whom he has spent his days, elected him to the Mayoralty of that city at a comparatively early age, and reclected him for several successivaterns. They would probably have continued to reclect him to the present time if he would have permitted them. He was them made Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, to which position he has been repeatedly reclected, and, though preferring, as did many other sagacious members of his party, another candidate for the Presidency to Mr. Cleveland, no one will presend that he or the committee over which he presidency to Mr. Cleveland, no one will presend that he or the lack of which Mr. Cleveland charges against him, has been considerably greater than Mr. Cleveland's had been when he was chosen for our Governor. He was a devoted and most efficient supporter of Gov. Tilden in all his reforms: he enjoyed the Governor's entire confidence and his friendship to the end of his life. He has never been charged with venality or with abusing any of his public service, for which he has never neceived as much compensation as the average earnings of a first-class bricklayer. He is a man of domestic habits and tastes. He has a family of a dozen or more children who adore him, who take a legitimate pride in his success and to whom a wanton indignity from a President of the United States to their father is a torture. This is not the sort of man, I think, upon whom it is fit to go

THE OPPOSITION TO MURPHY. Cleveland Sald to Oppose Him Because He

ALBANY, Dec. 31.-Ex-State Senator Norton B. Chase of this city is responsible for the statement that Mr. Cleveland is opposed to the election of Mr. Murphy for United States Senator because he is an Irishman. Privately, for the past few days, Chase has been circulating this story among his friends, until it finally reached the ears of Mr. Murphy's friends last evening, and consequently they are highly indignant. Chase is the leader of the anti-snappers in this city, and made all arrangements for the meeting of the anti-snappers here dast Pebruary. Mr. Murphy's friends regard this as a correct statement of Chase's position, and recall the fact that Mr. Cleveland in 1881 refused to run for Mayor of Buffalo because John C. Sheehan, now Police Commis sioner in New York city, was on the city ticket with him for the office of Comptroller. also recall Rose Elizabeth Cleveland's attack upon the nuns. Cleveland's sole objection to Sheehan being on the city ticket was because he was an Irishman. Chase's statement has

Meard From.

It may interest you to knew that planting it December may be productive of a great har-vest in January if you sow the right seed. Note, for instance, the hourly growth of "Admiral," absolutely ahead of any other cigar-etta irrespective of prica -dda REVERDY TRAVERS'S SECRET

THE SEALED LETTER HE LEFT WITH HIS WILL MUST BE DISCLOSED.

Counsel for the Woman, who Says She Le Mrs. Travers, Obtains from the Court at Order to See It-It Disposes of \$20,000,

A sealed letter which Reverdy J. Travers. his executor. Herbert L. Satteriee, is to be submitted for inspection by order of Justice In graham of the Supreme Court to counsel for Anna Frances Travers, who says she is the widow of Travers.

The order is made in an action which she

has brought to set aside his will. She reently brought another action to secure dower in his estate. It was found, however, that most of his estate, estimated at \$200,000, consists of personal property, and the action for dower will be but incidental to the present action. His only real estate is said to be at 128 West Seventieth street.

The relatives of Travers deny that she is the widow, and declare that Travers died unmarried. They say his only heirs are the following persons, who are made defendants in the present case: Marie L. Travers, his mother: William R. Travers, his brother; and his sis-ters. Marie Louise Wadsworth, wife of Con-gressman James W. Wadsworth; Mrs. Harriet Fearing, Mrs. Ellen T. Duer, Mrs. Matilda E. Gay, Mrs. Mary T. Heckscher, wife of John G. Heckscher, and Miss Susan R. Travers.

The will of Travers was executed on Jan. 11 1888, and he died on July 25 last. He gave \$500 to his nurse, and then made this pro-

shaimer's reply, now in the hands of a gentluman in this city, but formerly of Buffalo:

House or Bersanswatters, U. S.
Washington, D. C., Jan. 16. 1885.

Hy Dras Siri Your letter of the 25th ult. has remained unanswared, owing to a variety of accidental circumstances.

My recollection of the events you refer to is that some time in July, 1883, I received a letter from the oditor of the Buffalo Asse, saking me to express an apinion as to the propriety of bringing Mr. Cleveland, then Mayor, before the Democratic State Convention as a candidate for the Gubernatorial nomination. Upon the day that I received this letter I wrote a note, which was published, expressing my opinions upon this subject. Soon after I went to Buffalo to attend the funeral of my old and most valued friend, Patrick Short.

You called upon me at Mr. Tracey's house, and afterward, by arrangement, came in company with Mr. McIntosh, editor of the Buffalo Mesa, to visit me in the evening. We have a long conversation about the course which should be pursued in advancing Mr. Cleveland's canvass, and among other things I called it to your anator to the to Democrata had never nominated a Generic River, and that I thought it would not be difficult to enlist in behalf of Mr. Cleveland a feeling of local pride and interest which would be useful to him, if there was any organized local how-ment at that time to push his interests I had no knowledge of it. Very truly, your servant,

Cleveland's friends, on his advice, followed

1888, and he died on July 25 last. He gave \$500. to his nurse, and then made this provision:

"I give and bequeath to the said Herbert L. Satterice the sum of \$20,000, and I have in a letter to him, to be opened by him as soon as possible after my death, indicated the disposition I desire him to make of said sum, but this is in no wise to create a trust."

The residue of his estate he directed Satterice, as his sole executor, to dispose of according to the statutes of dissent and distribution.

The counsel for plaintiff contended that an effort was apparently made by a letter to dispose of property otherwise than by will, and that the letter could not be considered part of the will, as it was not "published and declared." executed or witnessed like a will Justice Ingraham holds that the letter should be open to the inspection of the plaintiff in this case, as showing the testator's intent, and, possibly, undue influence.

The complaint does not, however, allege mental incaparity or undue influence, although an effort may be made to introduce such evidence under the general allegations made that the will was not subscribed, attested, or executed according to law.

The will was admitted to probate without a contest on Oct. 7 last, and the plaintiff says she was not cited to appear at the proceeding. The plaintiff is the third woman, as previously reported in The Sun, who has called herself the wife of Heverdy J. Travers. Her counsel has declined to state the circumstances of the alleged marriage, which is said to have occurred about two years before Travers's death last July in the New York Hospital. He married a Miss McNelli of 15 Cheever place. Brooklyn, June 4, 1885, but she obtained a divorce from him and has died. One Minnie Davis, known by her associates as the wife of Travers, was thrown from a carriage on Aug. 27, 1830, on Eighth arenue, near seventicth street, and died ilve days later at 128 West Seventicth street, the residence of Travers. She was said to have been the divorced wife of a Canadian named

time to push his interests I had no knowledge of it. Very truly, your servant, Whilis Domentaria. Cleveland's friends, on his advice, followed Dorsheimer's suggestion, and dropped defending his ability and experience for the office, for local sentiment and the Albaby Regency were against them. The cry was then raised that no candidate had ever been nominated for Governor west of the Genesee River, and this issue won. Cleveland never during that campaign not over the the reflections as to his ability and experience by the Albaby Regency, and resented publicly and privately the reflection which had been east upon him. In view of his own previous feelings in such a matter, Mr. Murphy's friends claim that Cleveland's reference to the Troy candidate's fitness and experience for United States Senator comes with poor grace at this time. Mr. Murphy was for eight consecutive years Mayor of Troy, and has for eighteen years been a member of the Democratic State Comittee. Ho graduated from Fordham Colle 's, where they don't turn out indifferent scholors, and his friends ask if Mr. Cleveland can produce similar scholastic graduation papers. ITS A TUSSLE WITH TYPHUS, NOW. Two Fresh Cases and a Sanitary Raid on

Three new cases of typhus were reported at the Bureau of Contagious Diseases before 10 o'clock yesterday morning. One of them had been reported in vesterday's Sux. Dr. Roberts, chief of the bureau, marshalled the entire force of sanitary inspectors, and detalled them to make a thorough search of the ledging houses in the belt where the disease is supposed to be lurking. The cases reported were all from lodging houses. Yesterday's were all from Bellevuo Rospital, and, indeed, were all from Bellevus Hospital, and, indeed, most of the recent cases have been discovered at the hospital dispensaries. This is natural when the men are floaters among the lodging houses and police stations.

Peor food, close rooms, and uncleanly habits make these people peculiarly susceptible to typhus. Many of the lodging houses are badly ventilated. In some the windows are rarely, if ever, opened in the cold months, because if they should be the proprietor would have to buy more coal. ing of the Democratic Committee of Lewis ward Murphy for United States Senator. The following memorial, offered by Fred C.

Charles Franz, one of the lodgers at 194 Park Charles Franz. one of the lodgers at 194 Park row, who was the first case reported yesterday, was under observation for some time in the isolated tent on the grounds of Bellevue Hospital. The disease from which he suffered was found to be unquestionably typhus, and he was removed to the Reception Hospital. Later there was a new case from the lodging house at 34 Bayard street. Lawrence Hudson had come from that house to Believue Hospital on Friday. Daniel Walsh came yesterday. The doctors at all the hospitals are very careful about their outdoor patients just now, and it is easy to find indications of typhus when they are looking for it. Democracy, and bidding him godspeed in the great work upon which he is about to enter, of reforming the administration of national affairs and securing to the

people the benefits of popular free government upon the lines so well defined in the great party platform adopted at Chicago.

We congratulate over Roswell P. Flower upon his congratulation of the Roswell P. Flower upon his well as the consideration of all the commission of the great party platform to the commission of the great party platform to the great party and make the choice of a collection of the great party platform to the great party and make platform to the great party and make platform to the great contest by his solesidd management of the organization, made possible the overwhelming rout of the Republican party in this State; who, if intrusted with the commission by the Democracy will, in accord with his illustrious leader, voice well the sentiments of his party and Batae in the great form of the nation. ind indications of typhus when they are looking for it.

Dr. Boberts detailed three inspectors yesterday to investigate the layard street lodging house. One of the 70 lodgers there, Adam Bergsohn, 40 years old, was found dead in bed. The sanitary inspectors report that he died of alcoholism.

President Wilson ordered the beds in this lodging house removed to the crematory and the house scoured and fumigated from top to bottom. Three lodgers were put under observation and the house was quarantined. President Wilson says he will have the heds cremated and fumigation ordered in every lodging house where a case of typhus develops. The Oxford House at 194 Park row, was completely dismantied yesterday of everything likely to be infected. was completely dismantied yesterday everything likely to be infected. A RACE TRACK DOGBERRY.

His Method of Dispensing Justice to Be In quired Into by the Grand Jury.

William Dunn of Brooklyn went to Guttenberg on Christmas Dar. While albowing his way to a bookmaker's stand with \$500 in his hand, which he was going to put on Eclipse he was jostled by two men, and, a moment later, missed a diamond pin valued at \$500 He didn't get his money on Eclipse, but he got back his pin.

The mon who took it were John Murray and Gustav Darling. On being arrested they Gustav Darling. On being arrested they were arraigned before Justice Bricher, who holds court at the track and gets a dollar an hour for his complaisance. Bricher sent them to the penitentiary as disorderly persons. Yesterday they were released on habeas corpus proceedings by Judge Lippincott and the case was sent to the Grand Jury. Justice Bricher was instructed to tile his papers with that body, and his method of dispensing justice will also be inquired into.

It is said that before Bricher sent the men to the penitentiary he inquired whether they had \$25 with which to pay a fine should he impose one. They told him they were "broke."

ON HIS WAY HOME FROM PRISON

tor had finished his abuse of the leader of the State Democracy and then replied, something to this effect:

"So far as I have been able to learn, Mr. Murphy is an honest man, a man of superior education, a thorough politician, a sterling Democrat, has made a good Mayor of Troy, is a man of superior business capacity, and I have no doubt whatever will make an acceptable Senator. There is no just cause in my opinion why he should not be elected."

Although no reference to the Senatorship was made at the caucus of the seventeen Democratic Assemblymen from Kings county on Friday night, at the close of the proceedings some of the Assemblymen exchanged views upon the matter.

There was a general sentiment expressed that Mr. Cleveland's manifesto was impolitic and uncalled for, and would have the effect of strengthening Mr. Murphy both with the Democratic Assemblymen and Senator's, as well as with the rank and file of the party throughout the State. Weich Commits Two Burgiaries-Arrested with His Booty in the Vallee He Carried.

John Welch, aged 22 years, finished a term for burglary in the Trenton State prison on Friday. Welch set out ostensibly for his home Friday. Welch set out ostensibly for his home in this city, but did not reach Jersey City until yesterday morning at 8:30 o'clock. He was arrested as he stepped from the train.

During the night the Adams express office and the Pennsylvania station at Jamesburg were robbed. Among the property stolen were three gold and three silver chains, several gold and silver watch cases and works, seventeen articles of jewelry, and some wearing apparel. Noarly all the stolen property was found in a value which Welch carried. He will be sent to Freehold for trial.

Horse Medicine Burns Greenly.

Mr. L. W. Warner's stock of horse medicine the past year show a total of \$361,210.96. This is a falling off of over \$50,000 from last year's total, which is due principally to the dropping off in the imports of barloy. The total receipts for 1811 were \$413,831.41; for 1830 they were \$501,879.88, and for 1889 they were \$421,004.32. on the fourth floor of 69 Murray street was on fire last night at 10 o'clock. The medicine was good fuel and gave out a peculiar shade of light which was designated by the firemen as greenery-yallery. It took \$8,000 worth of medicine to make this light. The building was damaged \$1,500.

George Goulet, Ay Brut, 1884. Ripans Tabules oure distincts, Bipans Tabules our

CHIEF WASHAKIE FIGHTING MAD. He Will Lend the Shoshones Against the Arapahoes to Get His Own,

LANDER, Wy., Dec. 30,-Trouble that may now brewing among the Arapahoes and Shosear this city. Lost year Congress appointed a Commission to treat with the Shoshones for a part of their reservation, and subsequently ernment was to receive one-half of the Indian

ernment was to receive one-half of the Indian lands. This treaty failed of ratification at Washington and a new Commission was appointed, which will soon reopen the negotiations.

The Arapahoes declare that they will have nothing to do with the hew Commission. The Shoshones are willing to cedea part of their reservation and assert that the former tribe has no ownership in the lands. Chief Washakie of the Shoshones says that several years ago the Secretary of the Interior placed the Arapahoes on the Shoshone reservation temporarily until other lands could be found for them. The chief is very angry over the recognition of the Arapahoes as part of the owners of the reservation. If necessary to protect himself Washakie will lead his braves against the Arapahoes' he is friendly toward the white settlers, and in the event of war it is not thought that he will molest them. The settlers are decidedly in sympathy with the Shoshones.

THE ANARCHIST NEW YEAR.

They Danced It in After Hearing Prophecy

The red flag floated and beer flowed in Clarendon Hall last evening, where the New York group of Anarchists, known as the International Workingmen's Association, held a New Year's festival.

A band played the "Marseillaise," the March of Liberty," and other selections, and the International Arbeiter Liedertafel, group of shaggy-haired young Tentons, sang group of snaggy-naired young Tentons, sang clees with tremendous emphasis. A large number of women and girls were present. John Most was received with many "hoche" and howis of delight when he appeared. He confined his remarks principally to predictions of the happiness in store for the world when capital is no more and the last vestiges of the present civilization are dostroyed. He said the Panama scandal was the beginning of the end.

"There will be no prisons, no clergy, no po-lice, and no jalls," he said. "We will be all brothers."

The International Arleiter Macnuerchor sang the old year out with a glee, and a ball wound up the lestivities.

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS FOR A BRIDE The Mother Sold the Daughter, the Latter

St. Joseph. Mo., Dec. 31. - Yesterday Thomas Carroll, a former resident of Easton, but now o Colorado, returned home on a visit and called at the house of Eli Lawless, a prominent farmer, to renew his acquaintance with Miss Annie Lawless, who was a little girl when he went away. In a laughing manner he offered Mrs. Lawless a quarter for her daughter in marriage. Thinking he was joking she accepted the money, and the girl in a spirit of fun consented.

Carroll was in earnest, however, and coming Carroll was in earnest, however, and coming here secured a marriage license. Returning, he demanded that the ceremony take place at once. Under what she claims was an uncontrollable impulse, the girl consented, and they were married by Justice Iba. As soon as the ceremony was over the bride left Carroll and went home, relusing to have anything more to do with him. Carroll left for Colorade this morning.

MAYOR GILROY'S MESSAGE

Likely to be Delayed to Wednesday or Thursday-Appointments Delayed, Too. Mayor-elect Gilroy said yesterday that he will probably make no appointments until he has seat his annual message to the Aldermen. This he does not expect to do until Wednesday or Thursday. The first meeting of the new Board falling so near the first day of the year. the new Mayor has not had time to prepare his message for presentation on Mon-day. He did not receive the statement of the city's financial condition from the Comptrolled until last evening. The Board of Aldermen is expected to adjourn until Thursday to receive

expected to adjourn until Thursday to receive the message.

It is reported that George E. Best, Mayor Grant's confidential clerk, will be appointed second marshal to the Mayor, and that Wm. H. McDonough will succeed him as confiden-tial clerk. The salary of each place is \$2,500.

in 1891, and an average of 25.17 for ten years past,
There were 81 deaths from small-pox against only 2 in 1891, 44 from typhus fever against only 1 in 1891, and, although it was a "cholera year," there were only 3,597 deaths from diarrhoan disease against 3,587 in 1891. Most other diseases ran along about normally, Sunstrokes rose from 95 in 1891 to 370 in 1892. Homicides fell from 56 to 38, and suicides from 300 to 240. There were 293 cases of typhus altogether, 637 of small-pox, 10 of cholera, and 3 of leprosy, and 142,050 vaccinations.

tions.
There were 49,437 births, 16,001 marriages, and 3,573 still births.

The Weather Two storms are now approaching the Atlantic coast. One moved northeast from the coast of Texas, attended by high winds in the Guif States, and heavy rains that covered the country from Texas northeast over the Arkansas Valley and Mississippi States to the Ohio Valley, where the rain turned to snow. The other storm, although of slight energy, is developing as it moves east from Manitoba. These two storms are likely to join forces in the lake regions, and cause snow or rain in those regions, and in the middle Atantic and New Figland States, and high northeast winds and fog along the coast north of Hatteras. Warmer weather precedes these disturbances. The freezing line barely reached Georgia yesterday morning. The only zero temperatures were at Northfield, Vi., 4° below, and St. Vincent. Minn. 62° below. The southwest storm has drawn colder weather into Texas. over the Arkansas Valley and Mississippi States to the

southwest storm has drawn colder weather into Texas where it was again below freezing.

It is likely to be colder everywhere west of the Mississippi to-day, and warmer in the Atlantic States. It was fair in this city yesterday until night, when

t snowed a little. Highert official temperature, 32 outhwest, average velocity 10 miles an hour.

Average on Dec. 31, 1891

WARRINGTON FORMAST FOR SUNDAY.

For Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont, generally fair, but with increasing cloudiness and threatening weather during Sunday afternoon; southerly winds rising temperature, except in extreme eastern Maine.

For Massachusetta, Rhode Island, and Connecticut,
occasional snow or sleet; southerty winds; warmer in western Massachusetts.

for eastern New York, Environ Pennsylvania, and New For the District of Columbia, Delaware, and Maryand, rain or snew; south to east winds; alightly

For western New York, western Pennsylvania, West Virginia, and Obio, rain or snow; easterly winds; warmer in West Virginia and Southern Obio. The Gulf storm is moving northeastward, with

slightly increased velocity. Southcast gales have oc-curred during the day on the central Gulf coast and northwest gales on the Texas coast. Cloudy and threatening weather and rising temperature prevail in all the districts of the Mississippi River. Heavy rains have fallen in the lower Mississippi and the Obio valleys and light snow flurries in the middle Atlantic States. Fair weather has prevailed in the remaining districts. The Gulf storm will probably

continue to move northeastward with increasing

P. & W. P. & W. P. & W.
The Tyronge link onlis should be worn with our Yokenn or Seteka collen-deb.

PRICE FIVE CENTRAL THE CRIPPLED SHIP LIMPS IN

JOYOUS WELCOME TO THE WEART FOYAGERS OF THE LONG BE-LATED UMBRIA.

The Story of the Breakdown and of the

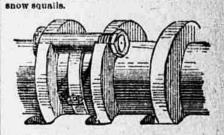
Blg Cunnrder's Subsequent Experiences Graphically Told by a Sun Reporter, who was One of Her Passengers-Its Most Remarkable Incident Her Apparent Desertion by Her Stater Ship, the Gallia-She Broke Her Shaft on [Friday, Dec. 23, and Drifted About to the Storm All Night. Pouring Oil on the Turbulent Waves, but Not Sending Un as Many Rockets as Gen. Kenrny Would Have Liked-Picked Up on Saturday by the Bohemia Of the Newfoundland Banks and Towed Tairty-six Miles Toward New York-Lost the Germun in the Snow Storm that Night-A Wilson Line Steamer Sighted on Christmas Day, Too Short of Coal to Stop-The Manhanset Turned Away on the Gallin's Approach on Monday, Though Her Owner was On the Umbrin-The Broken Shaft Patched Up on Tuesday and the Voyage Resumed-The Passengers Not Much Dis trersed, Save by the Gallin's Conduct.

The Cunard steamship Umbris finished yeserday morning at her pier, amid the half-delirious cheers of her passengers and a multi-tude of their anxious friends and relatives. the longest voyage in her history. The first real news of her mishap was brought to the city just after dawn, and a few hours later was read eagerly in an extra Sun and flashed to England. It was THE SUN'S own tug, the Vos-burgh, that bore the joyous tidings from the Umbria. which anchored off Scotland Lightship at 3:15 A. M. Mr. Frank M. White, formerly London correspondent of THE SUN, was a passonger on the Cunarder and he had a graphic story

when he climbed aboard. Mr. White's store will be found below. The Umbria steamed out of Queenstown harbor and passed Fastnet on her trip hither at 5:20 on the afternoon of Dec. 18. The sky was overcast and a fresh breeze came out of the She logged 405 miles up to noon the next day, Dec. 19. She had heavy weather, shipping many wave crests forward, for the next three days. The wind blew a moderate or a whole gale, mostly from the west and

northwest, and there were frequent hall and

ready for THE SUN's able young navigator



HOW THE SHAFT WAS REPAIRED. The accident that has made the Umbria's Captain and engineer famous occurred on the afternoon of Dec. 23. in latitude 43° 48'. lengitude 57° 17', or about 125 miles due east of Sable Island. Some time before an unwonted vibration of the frames near where the shaft was fractured had indicated in the steel. Chief Engineer Lawrence Tomlinson was notified of the discovery, and he went below, and, after a quick examination of

gines would be stopped. gines would be stopped.

The instant the officer on the bridge received and responded to the signal the great propeller ceased to churn and wonder filled the ship. She had been planging ahead almost at full speed through the tall seas, and she had a fantastic figure had of ice and snow.

Her forward rigging and the ware had. Lowest Death Rate for Years, and Lower Than the Average of the Last Ten Years.

The figures compiled by Dr. John T. Nagle. Registrar of Vital Statistics, show that the death rate of 1892 was the lowest for years past in this city. The total number of deaths for the year was 44,317, against 43,650 in 1891. The death rate was 24.25, against 24.73 in 1891, and an average of 25.17 for ten years past.

There were S1 deaths from small-pox against only 2 in 1891, 44 from typhus fever against only 1 in 1891, and, although it was a "cholera year," there were only 3,567 deaths from diarrhoral disease against 3,587 in 1891. Most other diseases against 3,587 in 1891. Most other diseases ran along about normally.



How the ingenious chief engineer and his patient and plucky assistants mended the shaft will be told further oft. During the first hours of their work the Hamburg-American steamship Bohemia, eastward bound, came pitching through the seas, and Capt. McKay signalled to her for assistance. The problem of getting a steel towing hawser to the Bohemia was a troublous one. An effort was made to shoot a line across her from the Umbria, but the cannoneers were not good marksmen, and after a few shots this plan was abandoned and the chief officer and a boat's crew mannel and launched a lifeboat, and thus passed a line, to which a thick rope hawser was bent to the Bohemia. The steel hawser was fastened to the rope hawser and draggel aboard the Hamburg ship, which turned to the westward in the teeth of a snow-permeated blast with the Cunarder in tow. The snow was so thick at times that the Bohemia was almost invisible from the Cunbria's bridge. After the hawser snapped the Bohemia disappeared in the darkness. That was at 10½ o clock on the night of Dec. 24, after many of the Umbria's passengers had gone to bed. They slept tarough the night seronely unconscious of the accident, and were surprised to find on waking that the sea ancher was out again and the vessel was drilting to the east after laving been towed thirty-six miles toward New York by the Bohemia.

On the next night, while the engineers were CHIEF ENGINEER TOMLINSON.

thirty-six miles toward New York by the Bohemia.
On the next night, while the engineers were laboring at the tractured shaft, the Galileo of the Wilson line exchanged signals with the Unbria. At neon the next day the oil tank steamer ficean passed to the westward, and at 1:30 P. M. the big freighter Manhanset, which brought have the fact that the Umbria's shaft was traken, spent an hour in her company. Then the Cunarder Gallia from New York for Liverpool have in sight, and, according to the officers of the Umbria, relused to stand by when signalled to do so.

The splendid ship was heard from next at midnight on Friday, when the weary observer at Fire Island sighted her slowly steaming in The SUN's tug, the F. W. Vosburgh, of the

"Y. & S." Stick Licerice,

For sale in every city of the United States and Comeda